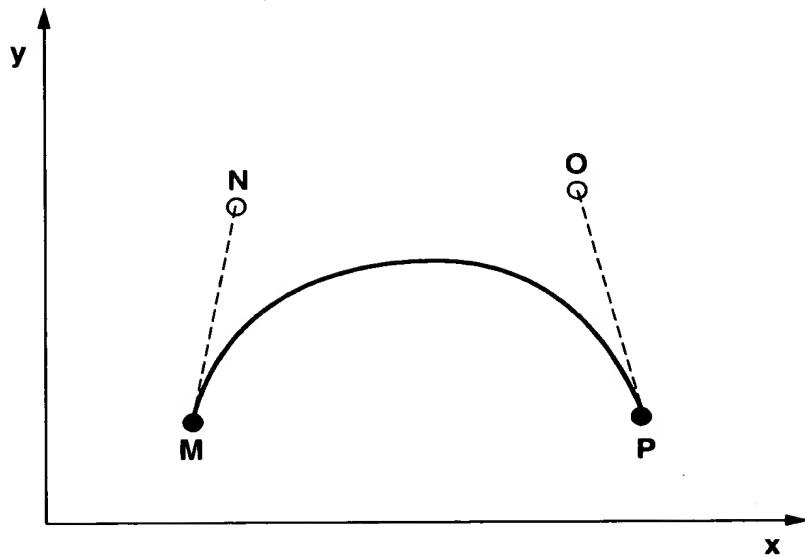


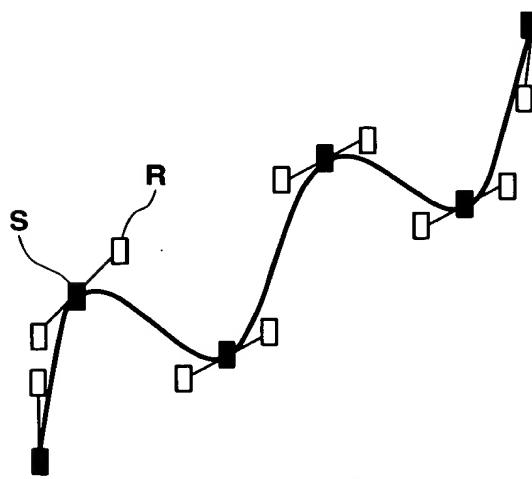
FIG.1

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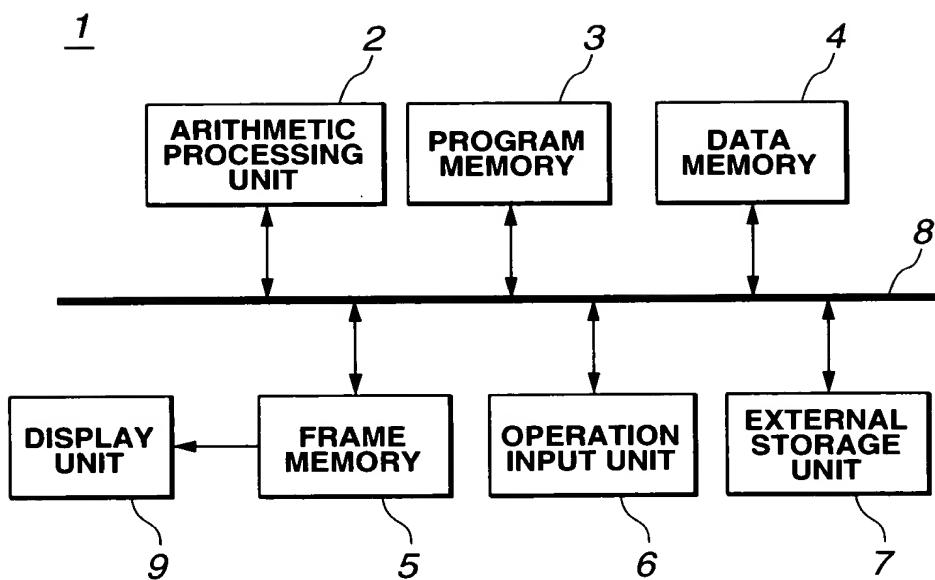
**FIG.2**



**FIG.3**

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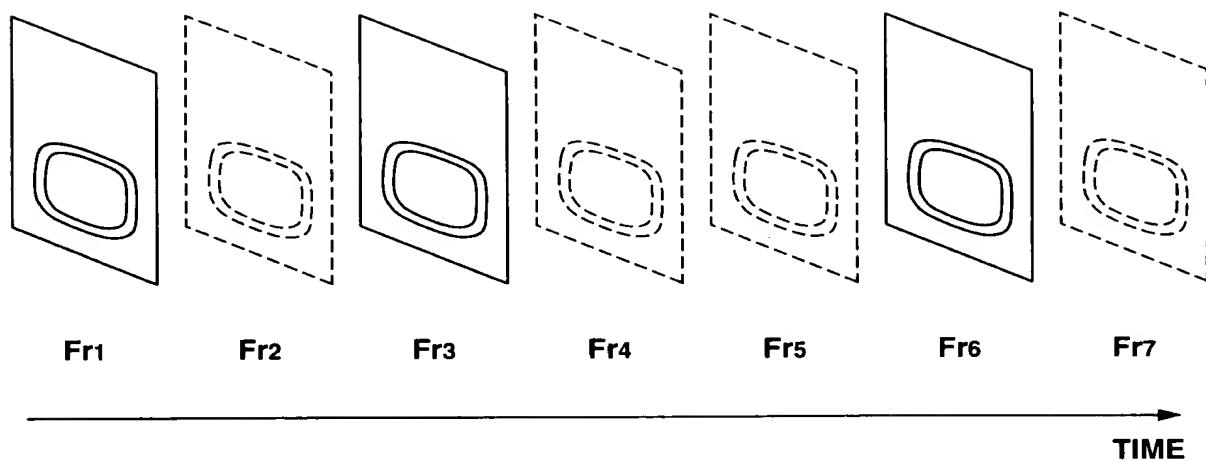
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**FIG.4**

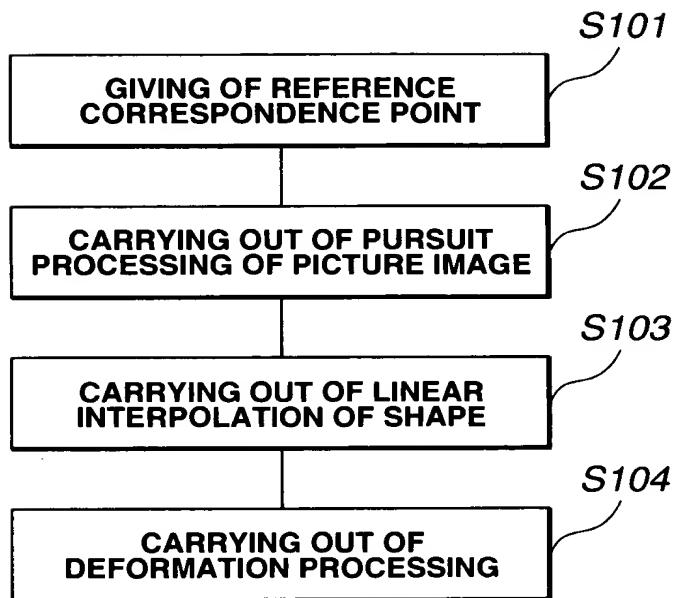
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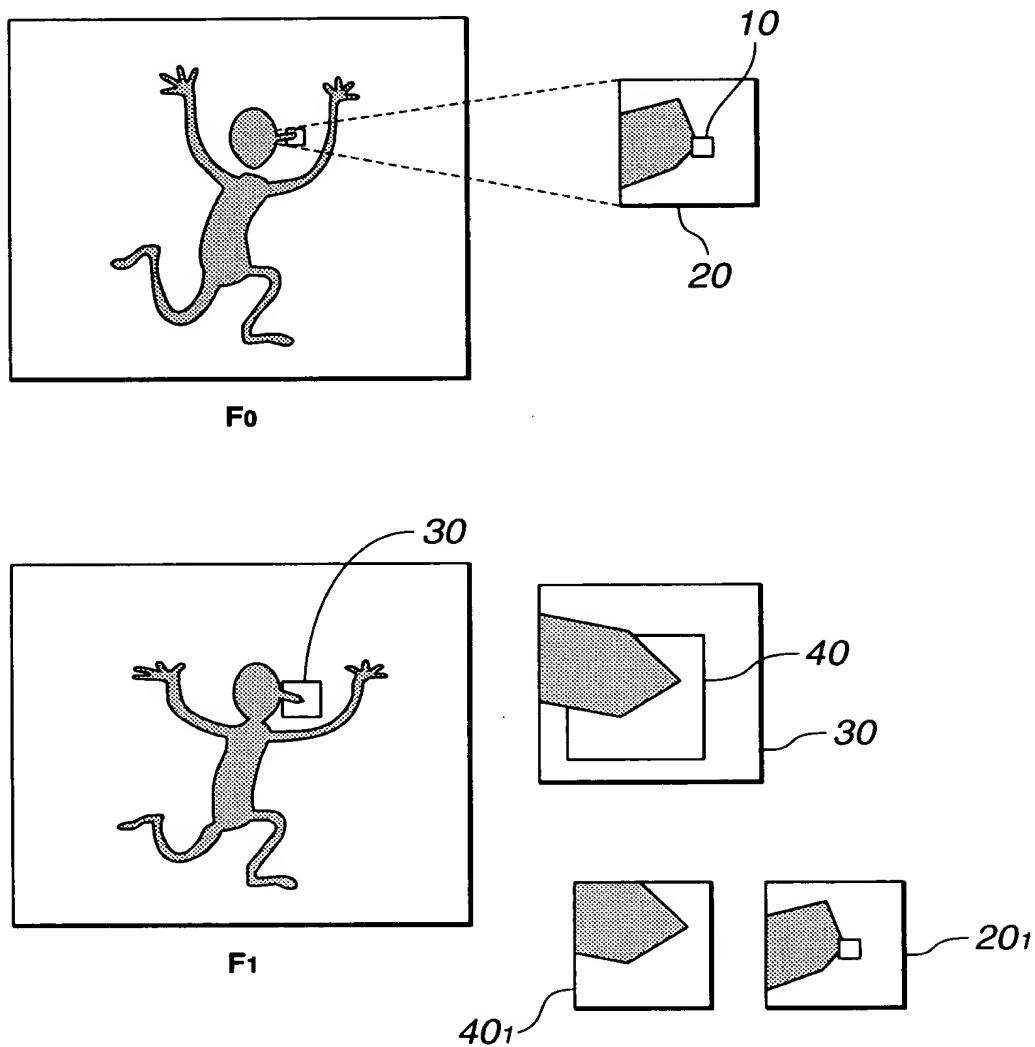
**FIG.5**

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**FIG.6**

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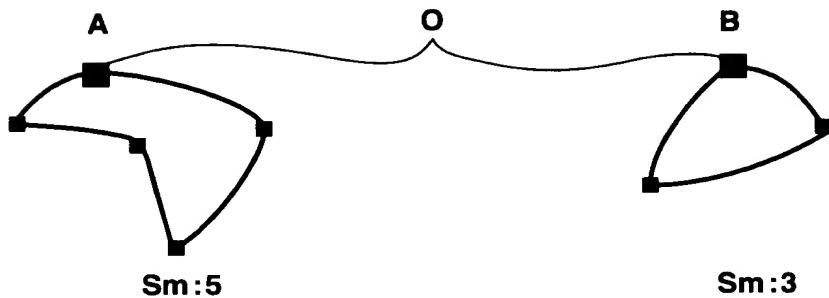
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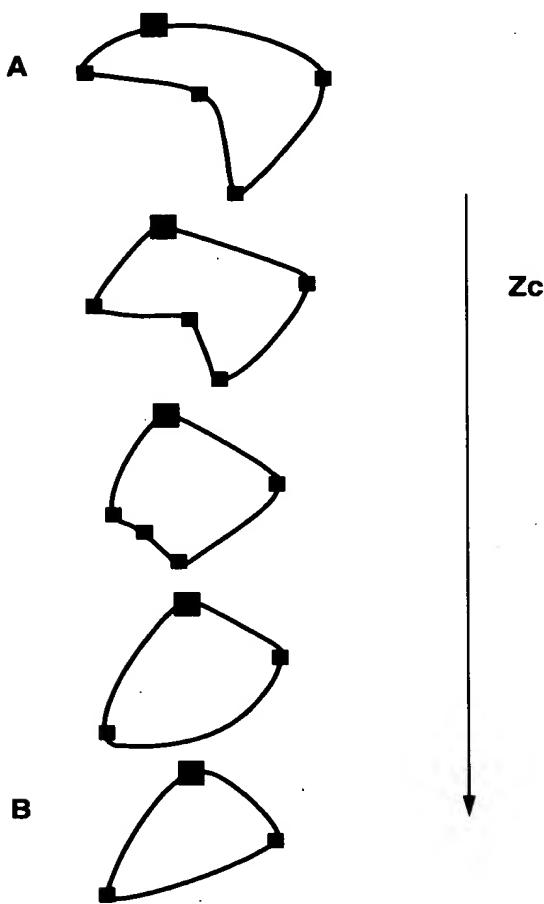
**FIG.7**

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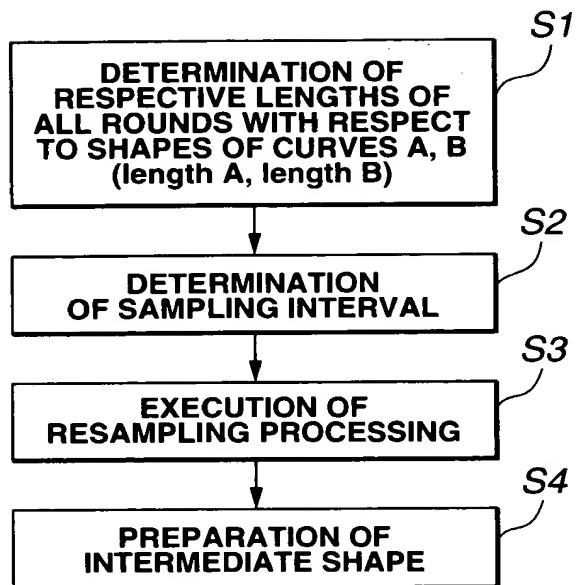
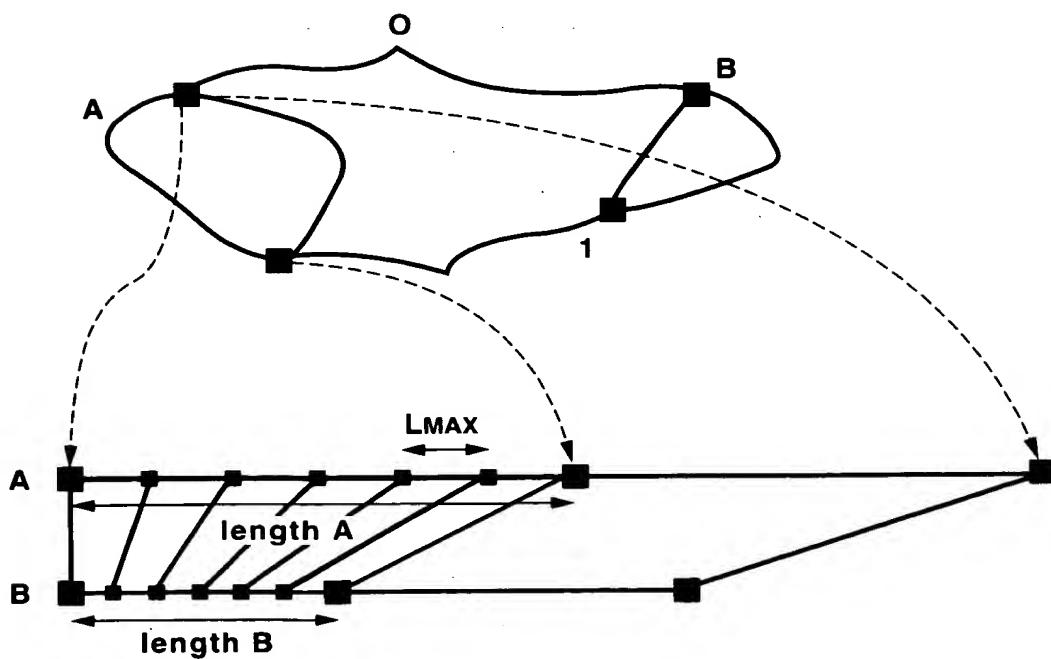


**FIG.8**



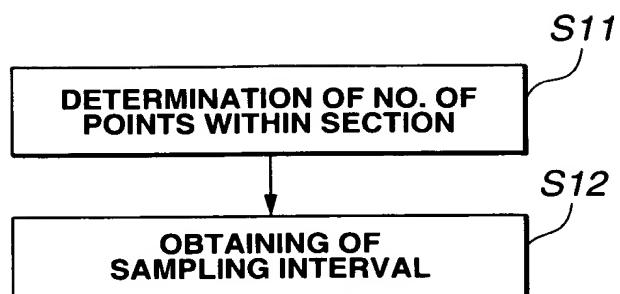
**FIG.9**

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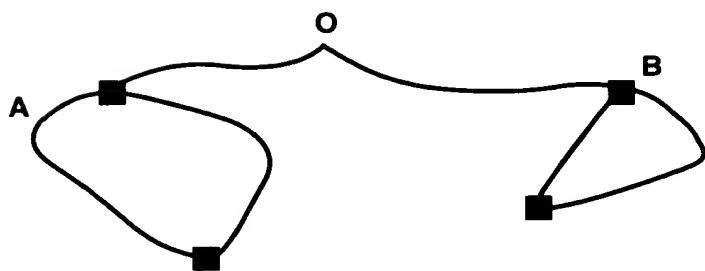
**FIG.10****FIG.11**

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**FIG.12**



**FIG.13**

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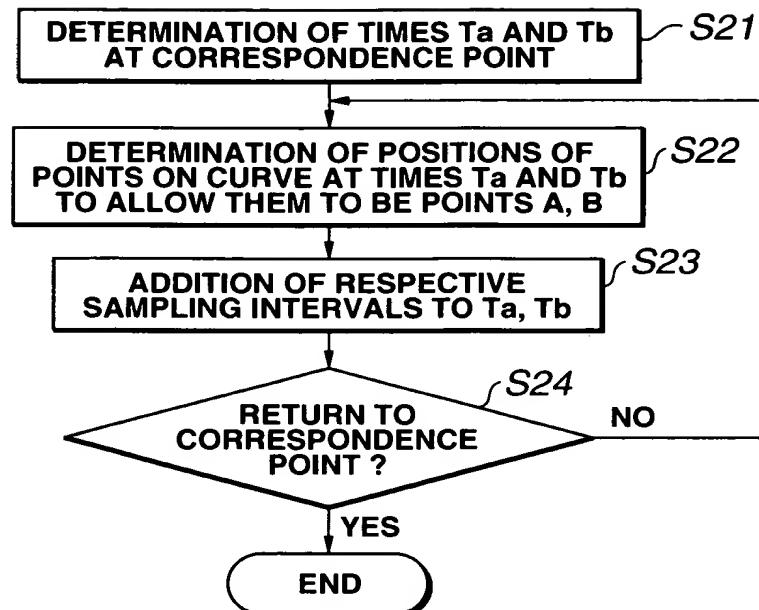


FIG.14

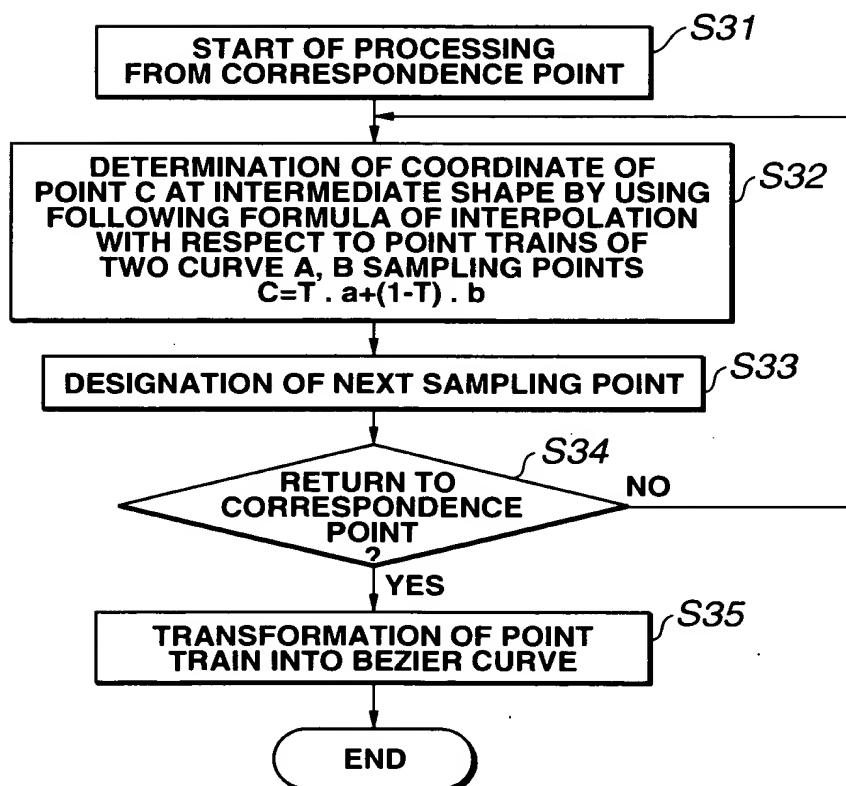


FIG.15

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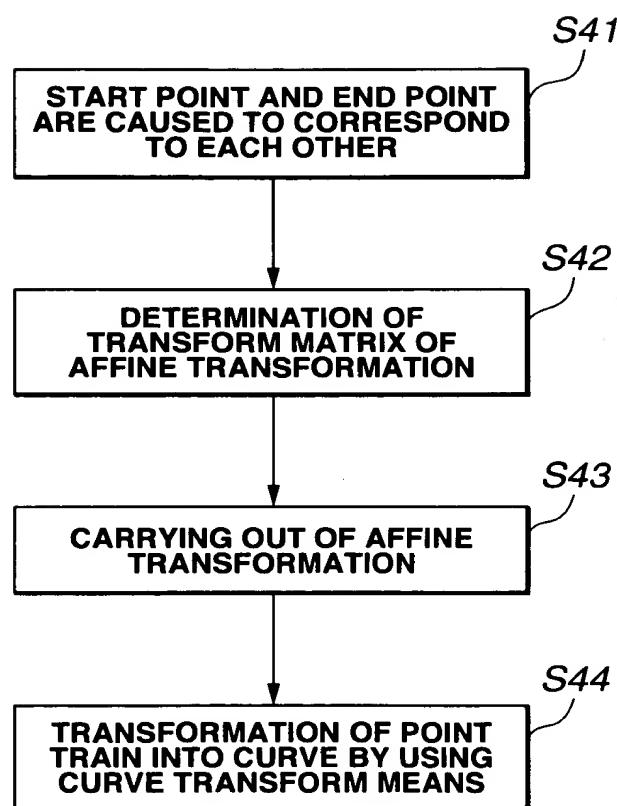
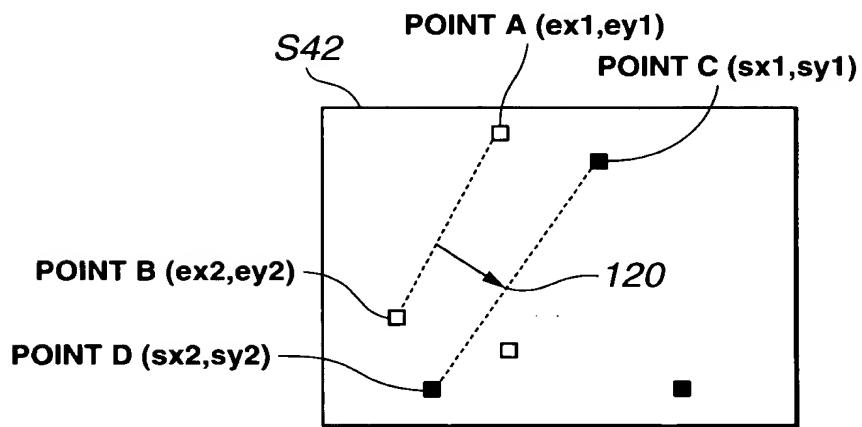
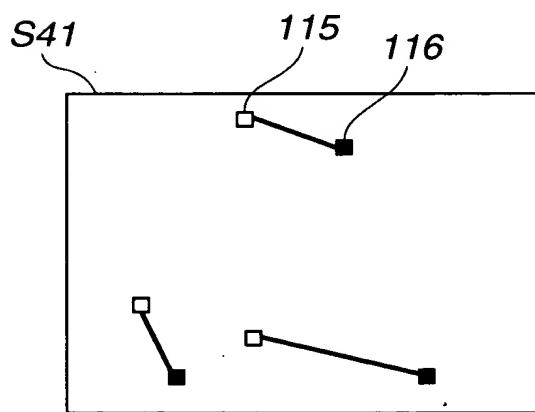
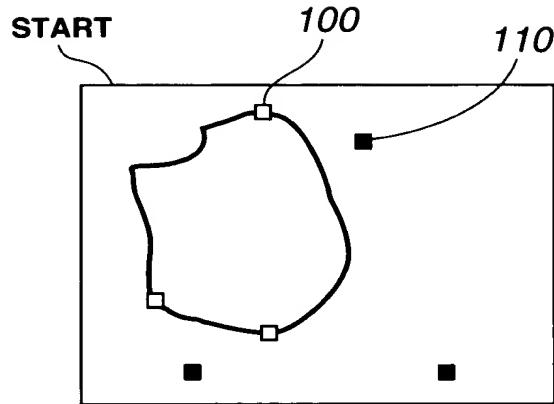


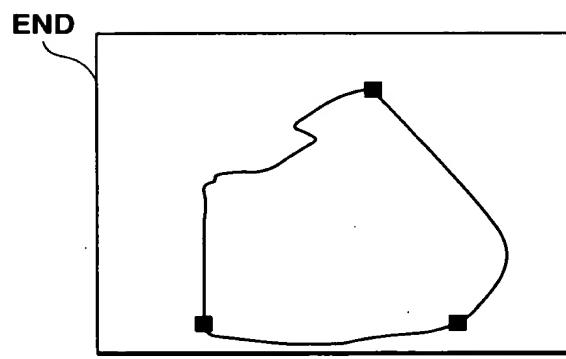
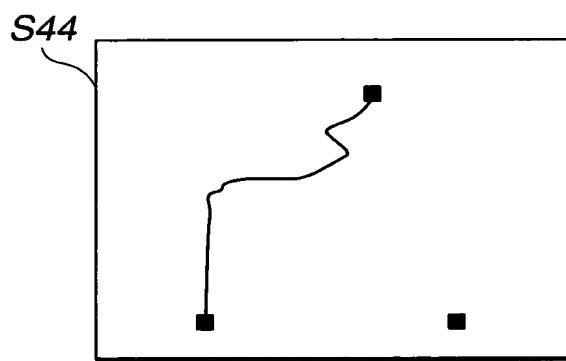
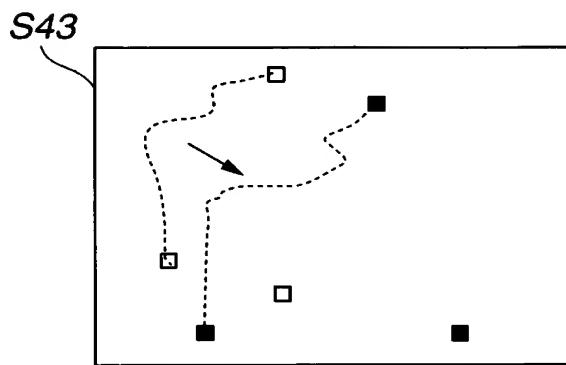
FIG.16

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**FIG.17**

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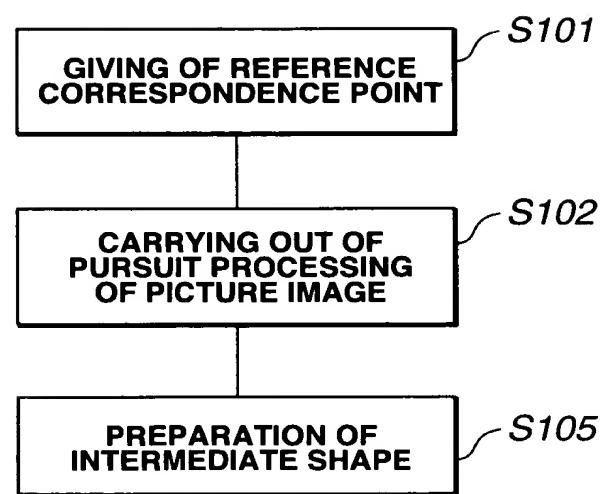
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**FIG.18**

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**FIG.19**

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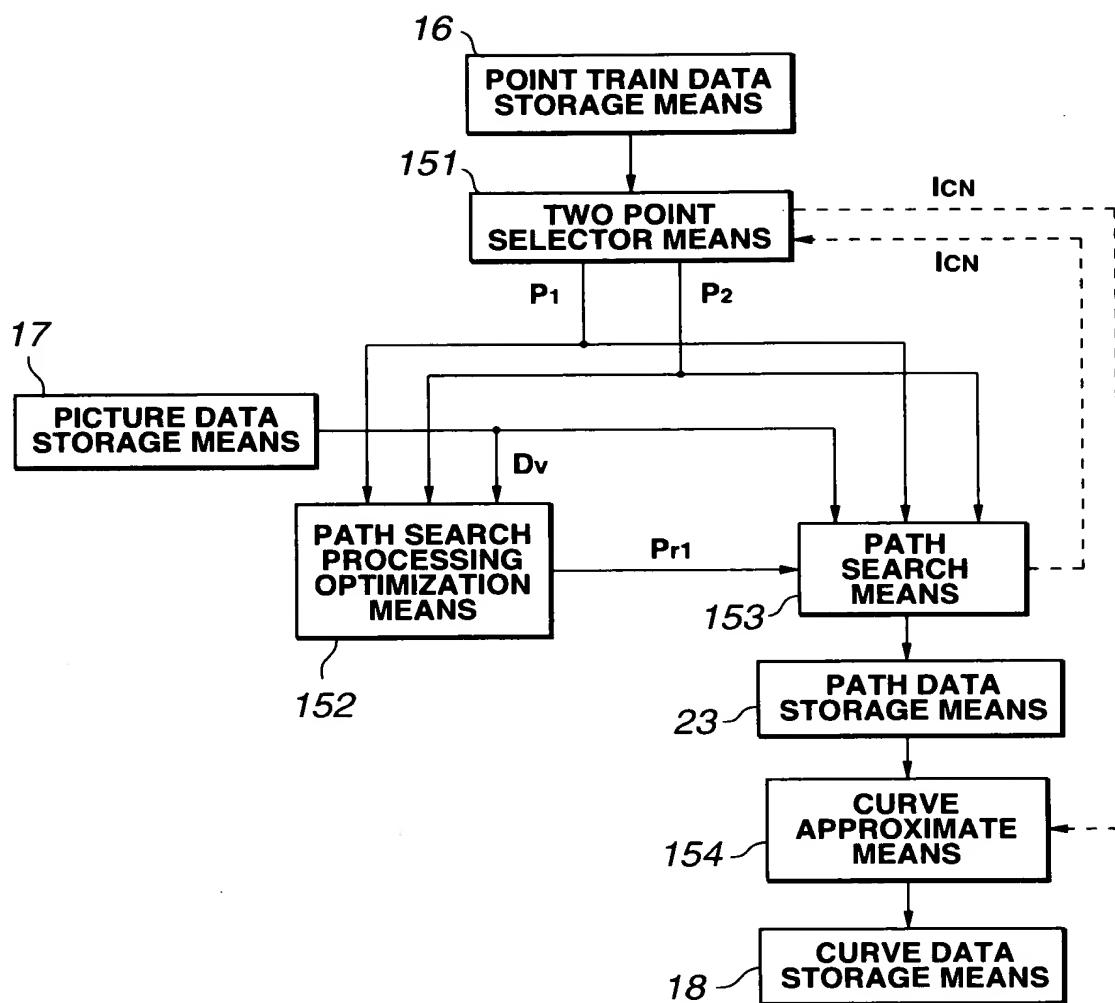


FIG.20

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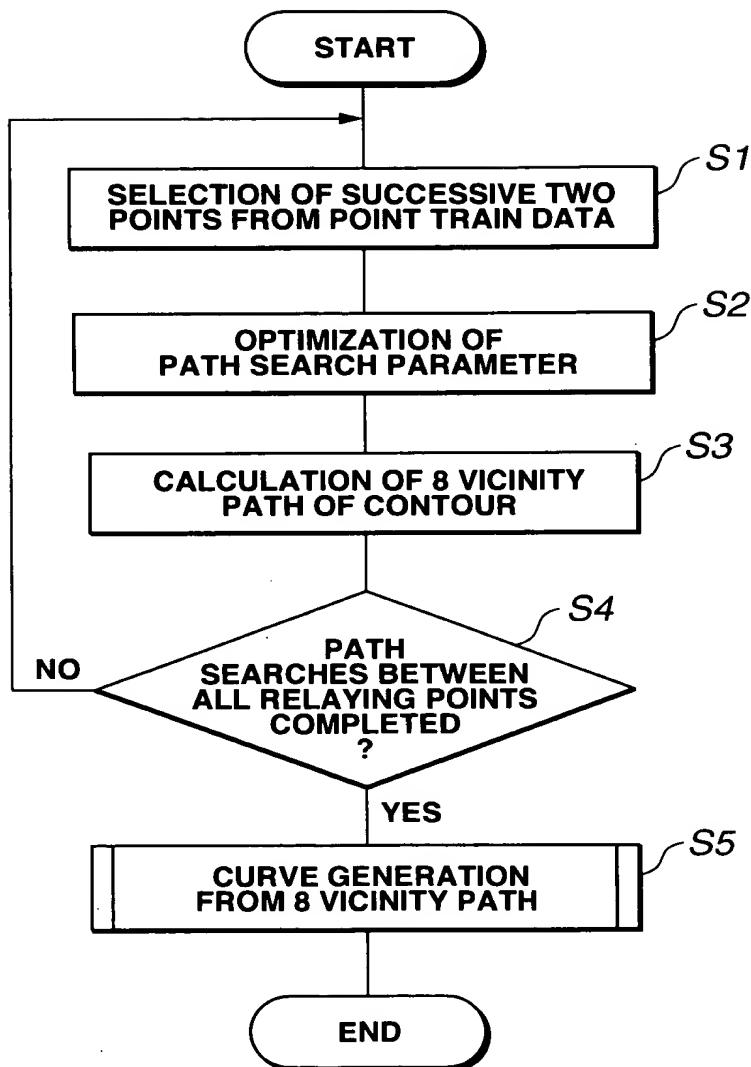


FIG.21

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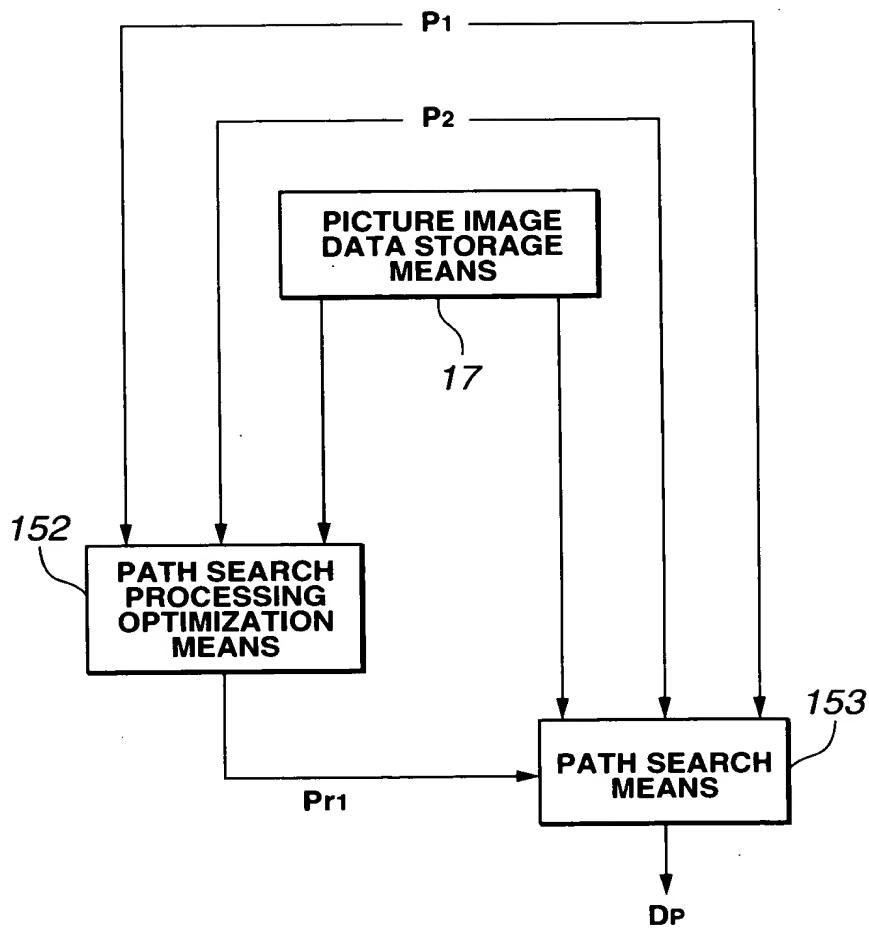


FIG.22

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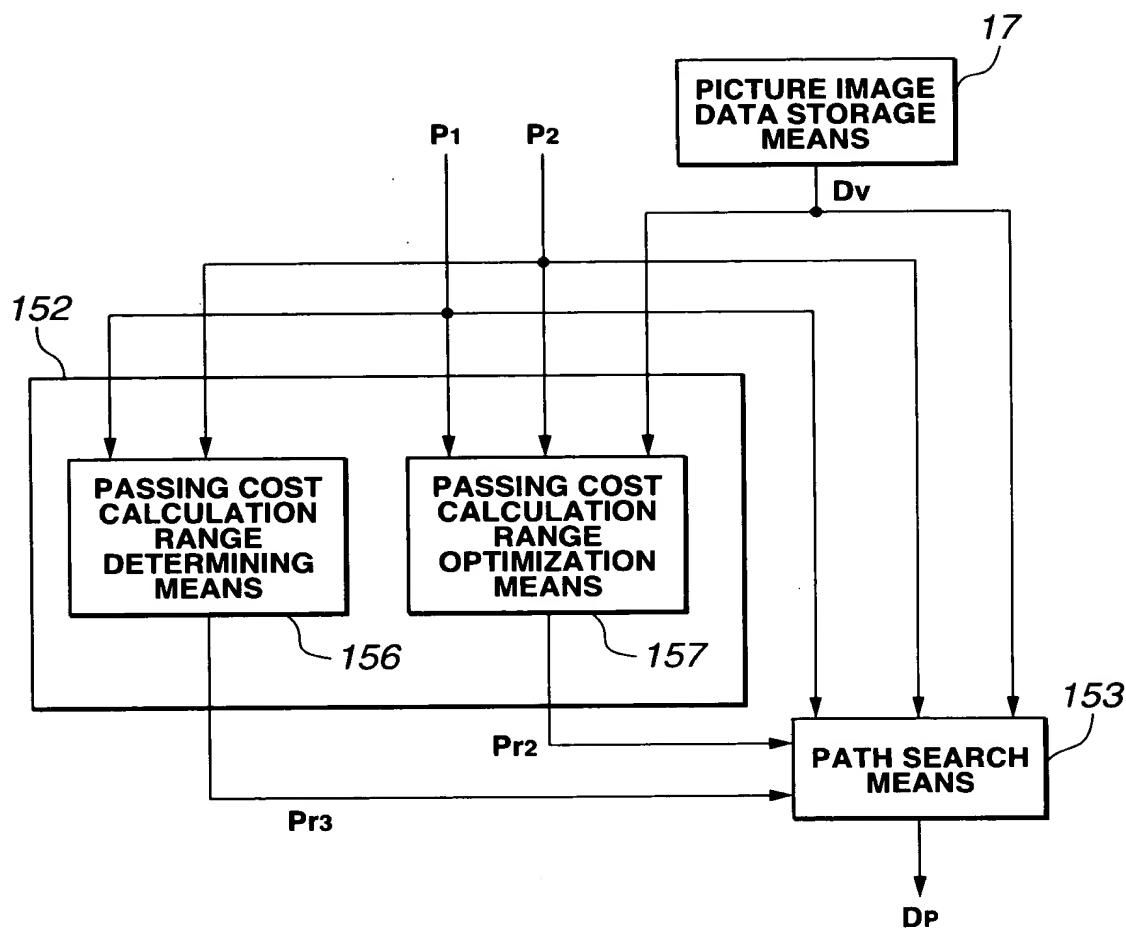


FIG.23

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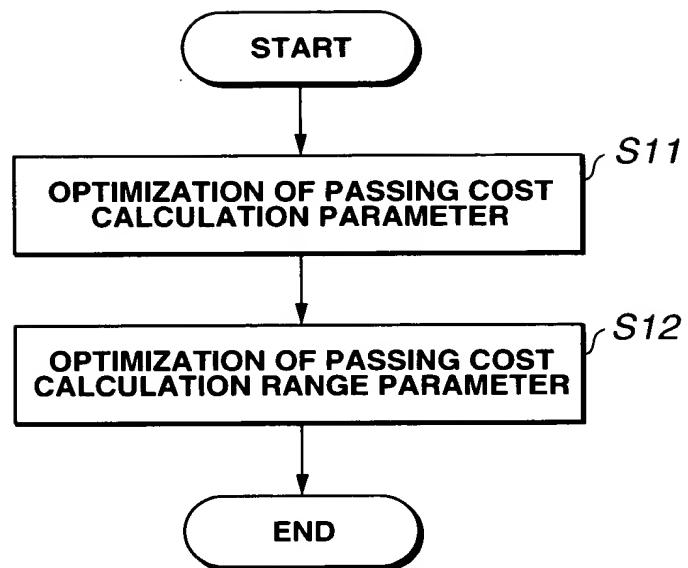


FIG.24

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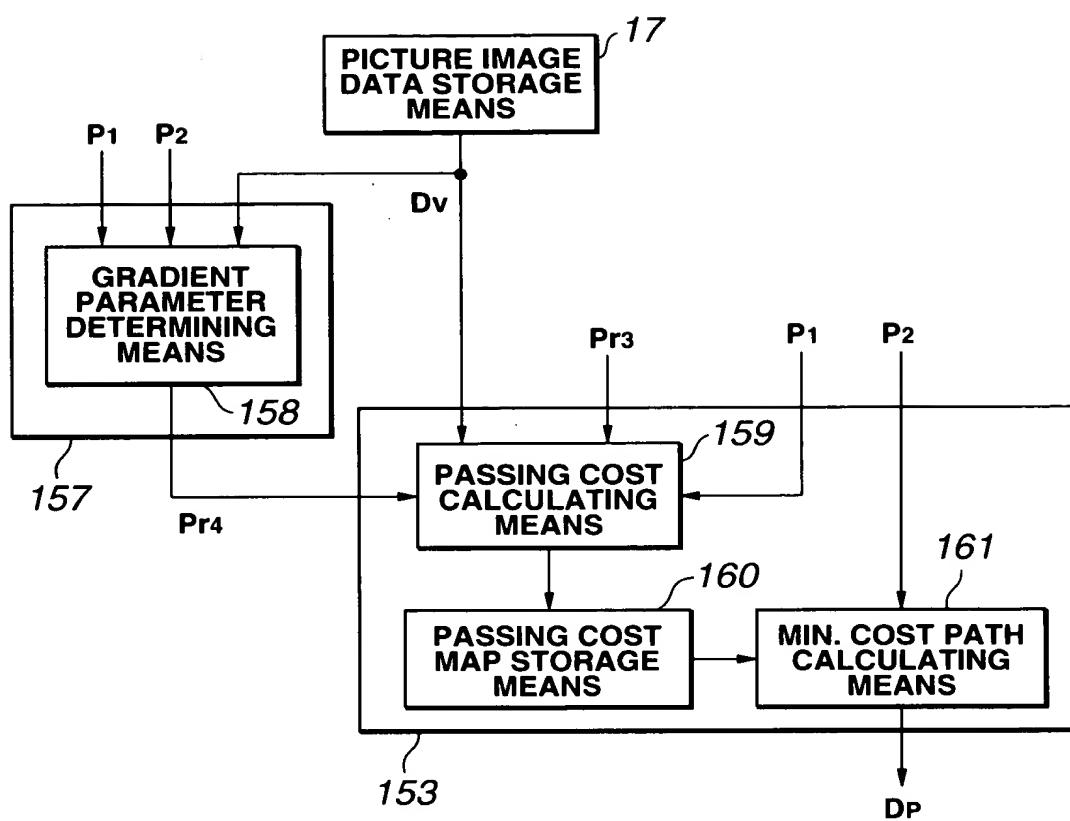
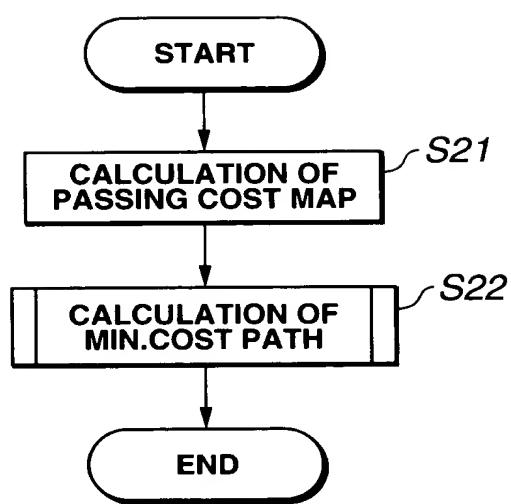


FIG.25

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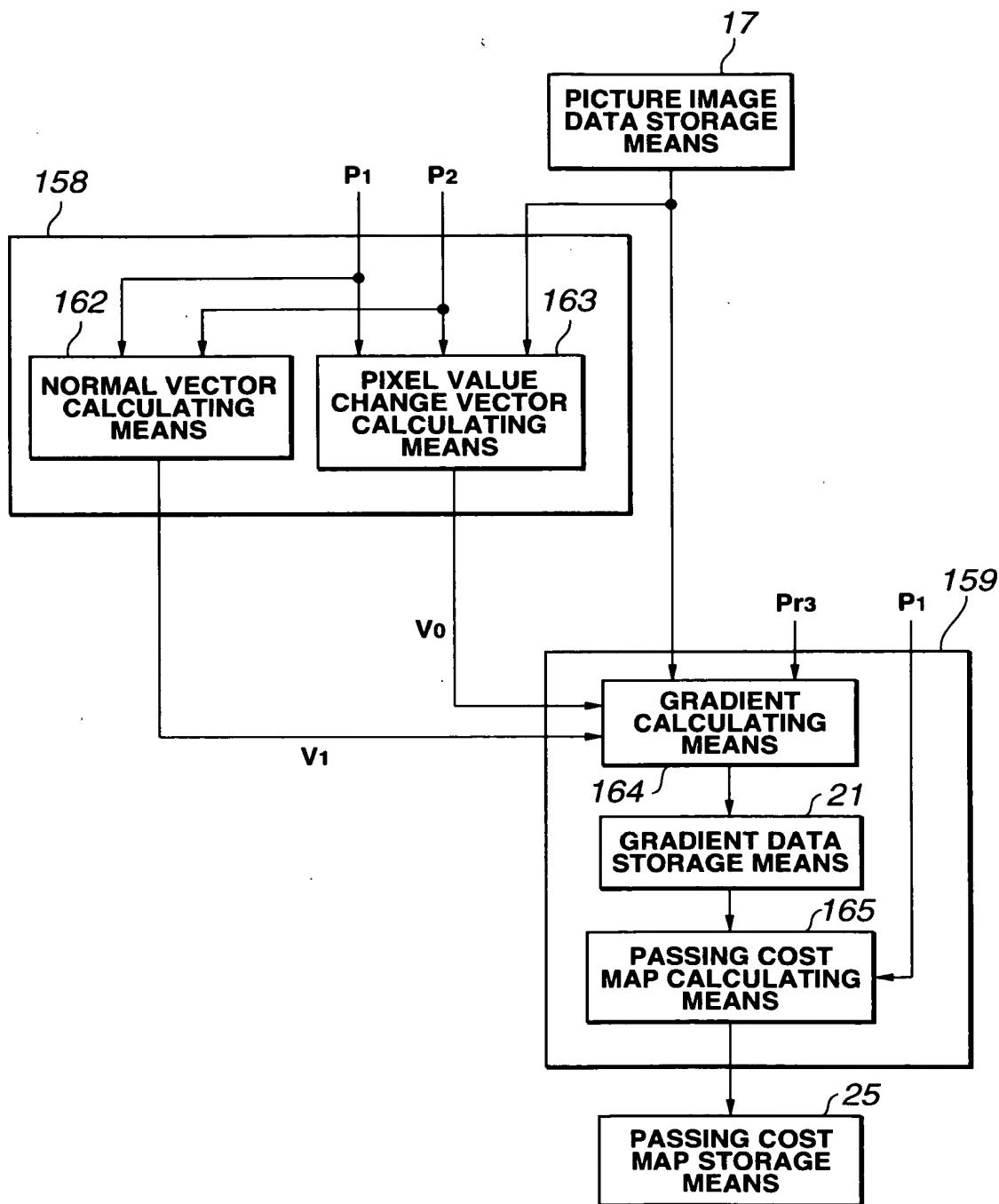
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**FIG.26**

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**FIG.27**

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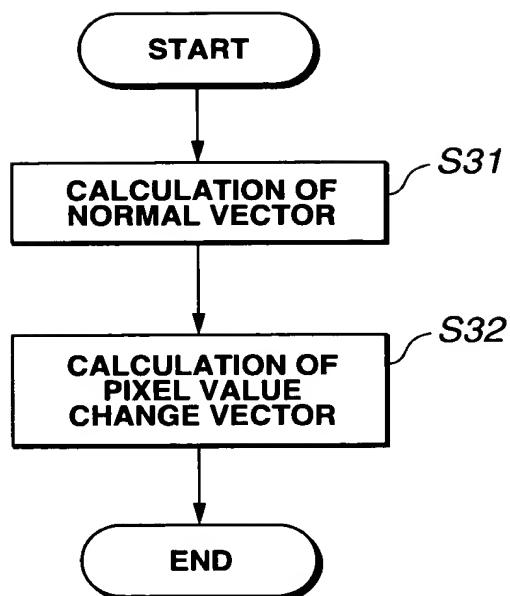
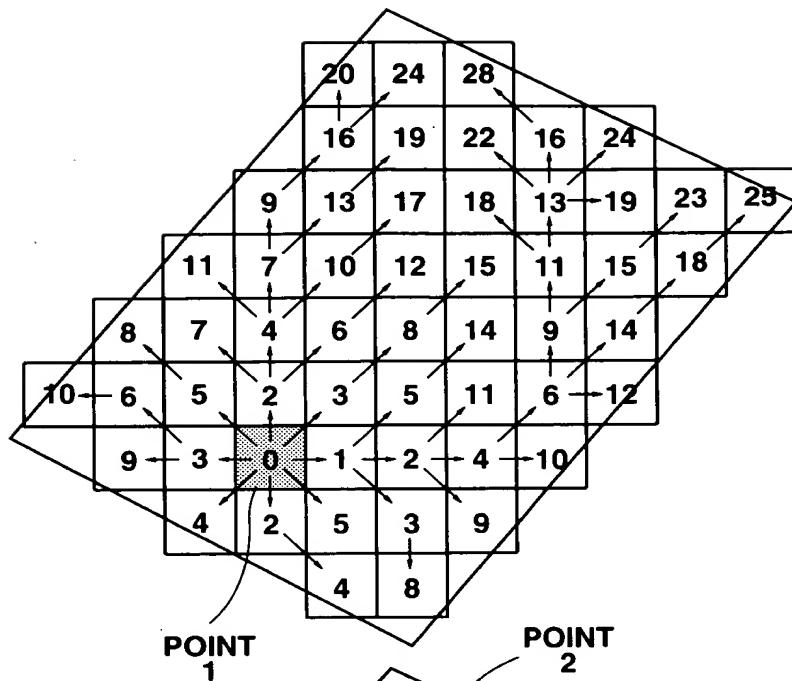
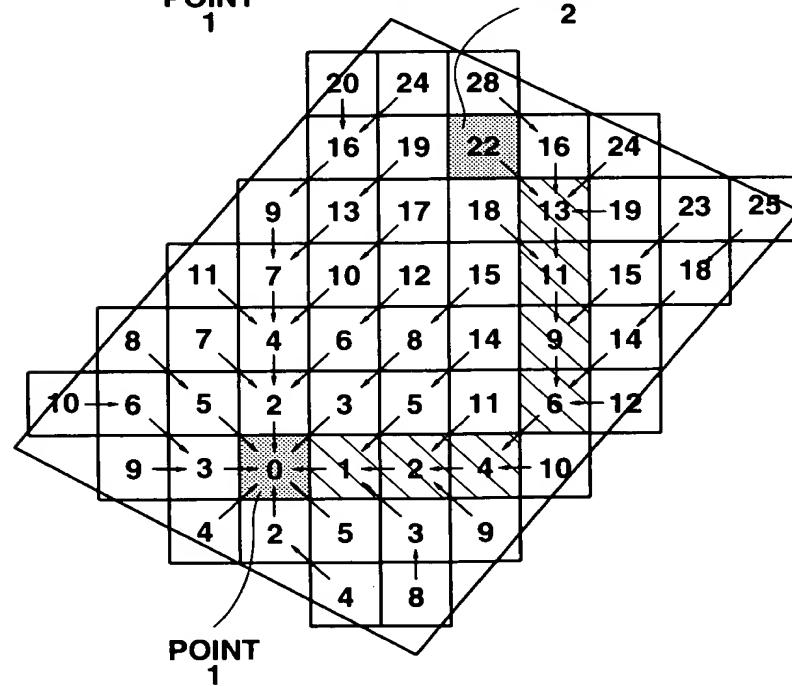


FIG.28

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**FIG.29A****FIG.29B**

The Live-Wire 2-D dynamic programming (DP) graph search algorithm is as follows:

**Algorithm: Live-Wire 2-D DP graph search.**

**Input:**

s	{Start(or seed) pixel.}
I(q,r)	{Local cost function for link between pixels q and r.}

**Data Structures:**

L	{List of active pixels sorted by total cost (initially empty).}
N(q)	{Neighborhood set of q (contains 8 neighbors of pixel).}
e(q)	{Boolean function indicating if q has been expanded/processed.}
g(q)	{Total cost function from seed point to q.}

**Output:**

p	{Pointers from each pixel indicating the minimum cost path.}
---	--

**Algorithm:**

```

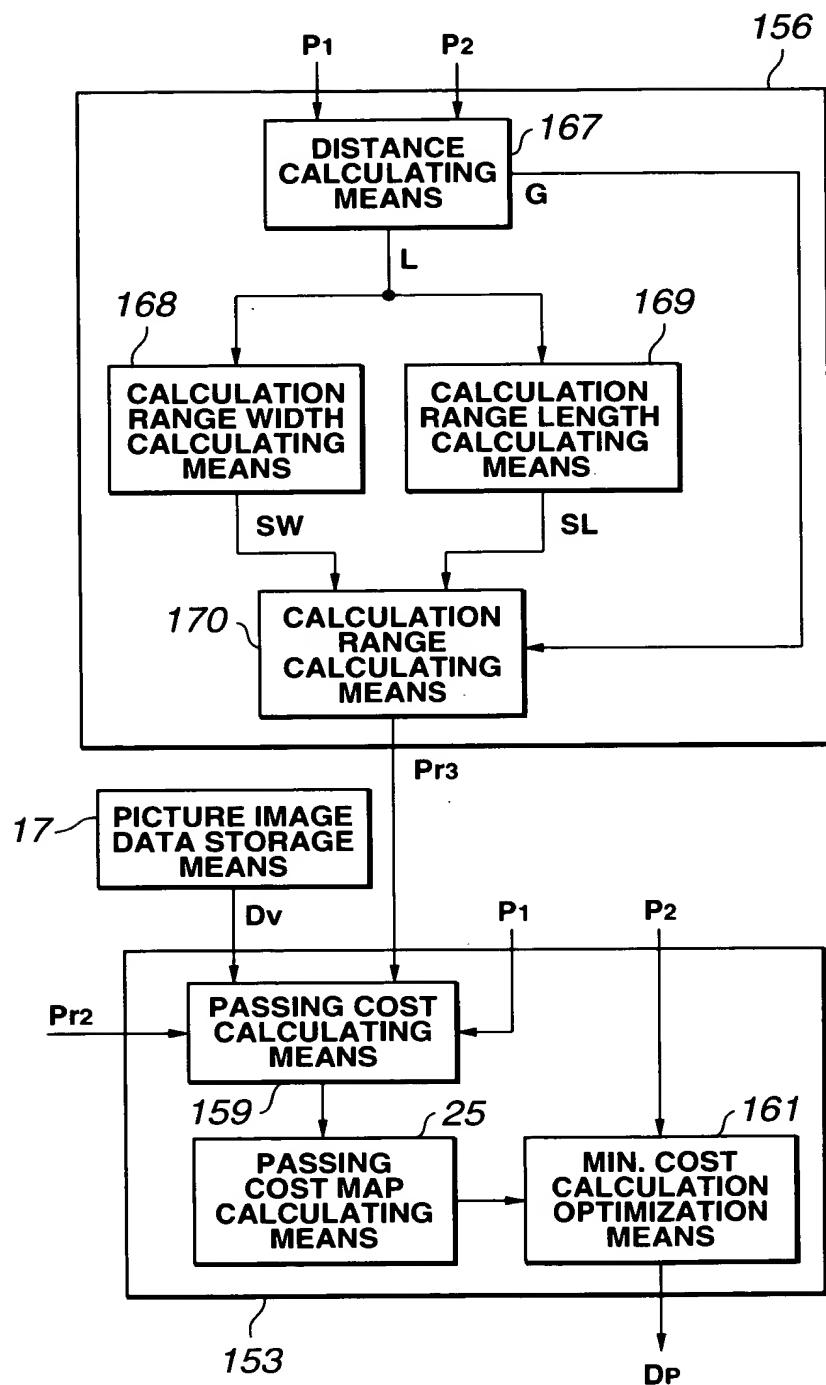
g(s)=0; L=s;                                {Initialize active list with zero cost seed pixel.}
while L!=NULL do begin                      {While still points to expand:}
    q=min(L);                                {Remove minimum cost pixel q from active list.}
    e(q)=TRUE;                                {Mark q as expanded(i.e.,processed).}
    for each r∈N(q) such that not e(r) do begin
        gtmp=g(q)+I(q,r);                     {Compute total cost to neighbor.}
        if r∈L and gtmp < g(r) then           {Remove higher cost neighbor's}
            r=L;                                { from list}
            if !(r∈L) then begin                {If neighbor not on list,}
                g(r)=gtmp;                      { assign neighbor's total cost,}
                p(r)=q;                         { set (or reset) back pointer,}
                L=r;                            { and place on (or return to)}
                                            { active list.}
            end
        end
    end
end

```

**FIG.30**

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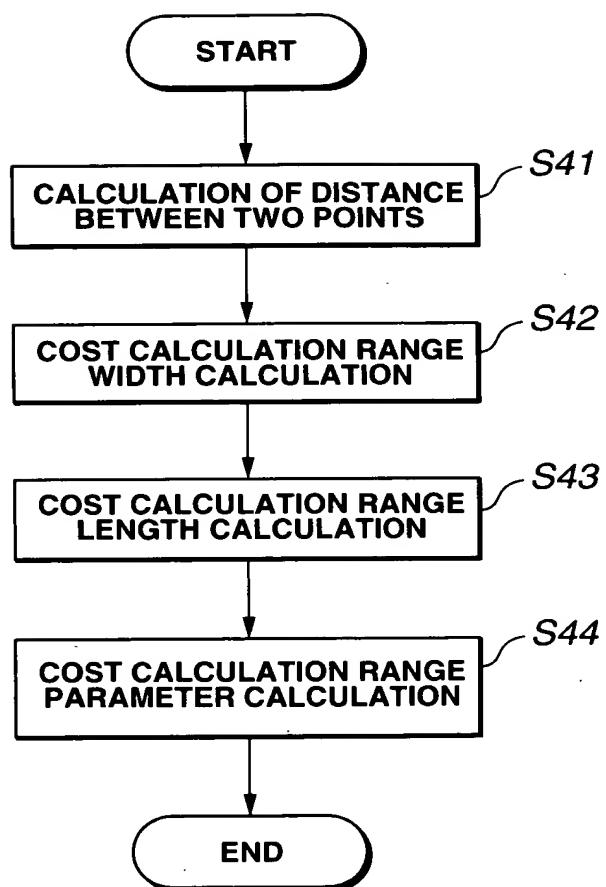


**FIG.31**

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COST CALCULATION METHOD

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**FIG.32**

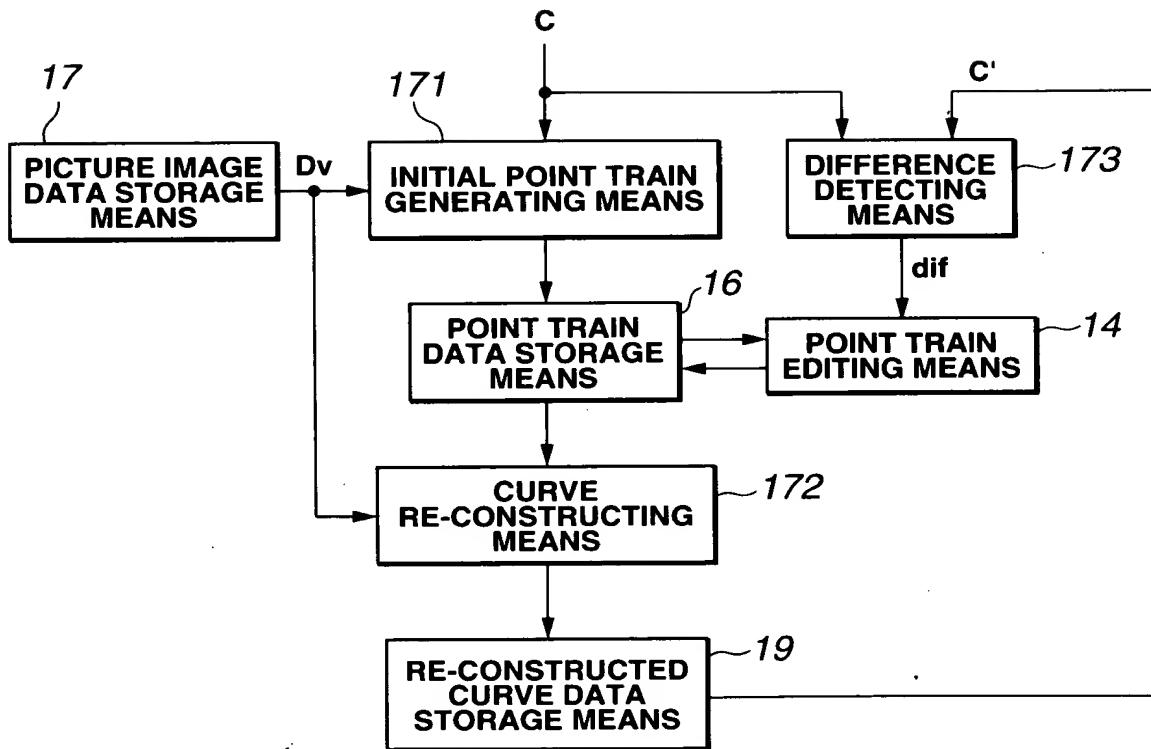


FIG.33

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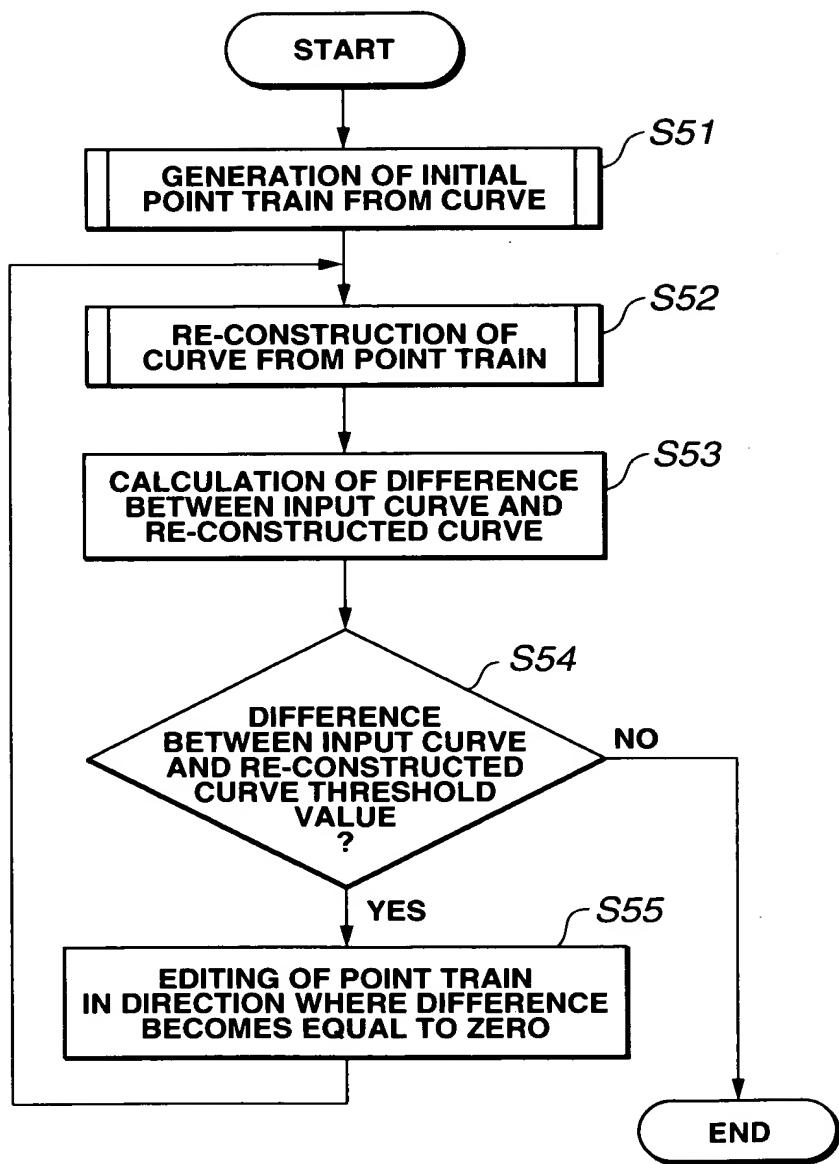
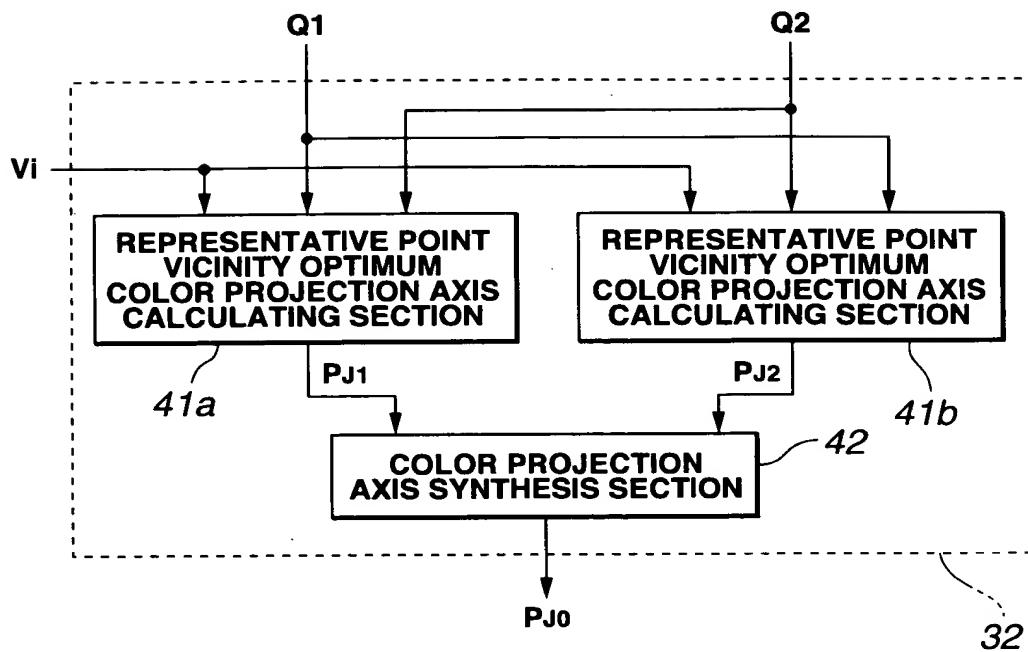


FIG.34

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00002 2001 0 2 00002 2001 0 2

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**FIG.35**

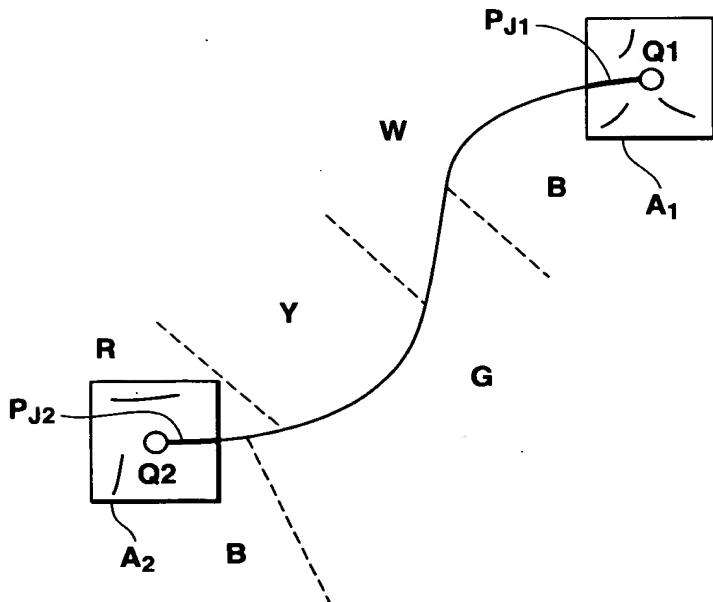


FIG.36

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200 6.0. 6.1 Drawing Board 31  
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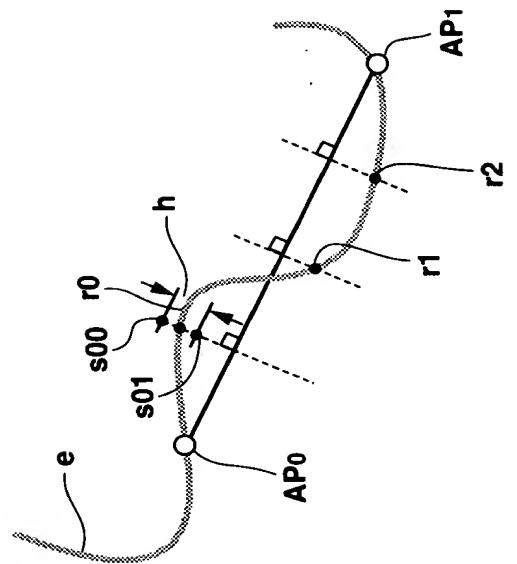


FIG.37B

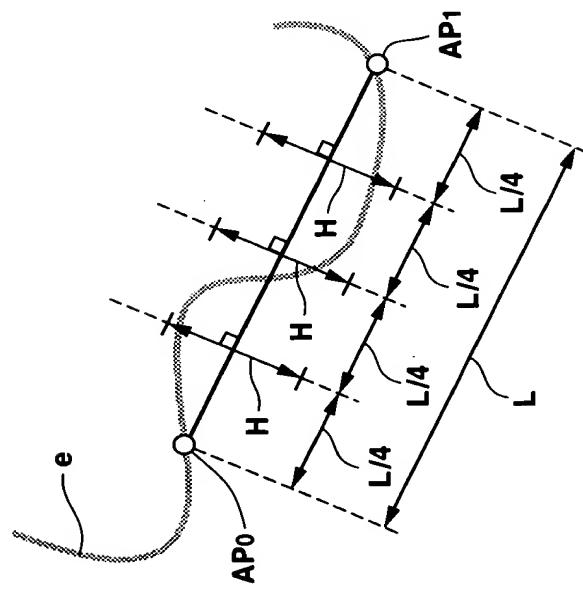


FIG.37A